

Holker Hall,  
Newton in Cartmel

Sir Jan 29. 1864

I have the honor to  
acknowledge your letter  
of the 26<sup>th</sup> which reached  
me this morning. I  
much regret that I am  
reluctantly obliged to  
decline having the honor  
of acting on the Shakespeare  
Monument Committee.



115  
1838  
1838

I shall not, except  
occasionally for a day  
or two be in London  
before the end of April,  
and it will not therefore  
be in my power to take  
a part in the business  
of the Committee. It is  
clearly very desirable  
that the attendance at  
the meetings of this

important Committee  
should be regular, and  
I must therefore request  
the General Committee  
to substitute some other  
name for mine.

I am Sir  
Yours obed<sup>t</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>  
D. Rowland  
W. Heyworth Dixon Esq



DEVONSHIRE (THE DUKE OF),  
SIR WILLIAM CAVENDISH, K.G., F.R.S.,  
D.C.L., &c., grandson of the late  
Earl of Burlington, was born April  
27, 1808, and educated at Trinity  
College, Cambridge, where he gra-  
duated M.A. as second wrangler and  
Smith's prizeman in 1829, in which  
year he was returned as one of the  
members for the University of Cam-  
bridge. Rejected by this constitu-  
ency in 1830, Lord Cavendish was  
returned for Maldon, and represented  
North Derbyshire from 1832 till he  
succeeded to the title of Earl of Bur-  
lington in May, 1834. Lord Burling-  
ton, who was Chancellor of the  
University of London from 1836 to  
1856, succeeded his cousin in the  
dukedom, Jan. 17, 1858. His grace  
was appointed Lord-Lieutenant of  
Derbyshire in 1858, and succeeded  
the late Prince Albert as Chancellor  
of the University of Cambridge in  
1862. Like his predecessor, the duke  
is a great patron of the fine arts and of  
literature, and is the head of one of  
the great Whig houses which have  
figured so prominently in our history.



**Devonshire**, Duke of, Spencer Compton Cavendish (*b.* 1833), eighth duke, statesman, educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; was attached to Lord Granville's mission to Russia in 1856, and returned for North Lancashire as a Liberal 1857. In 1859 he moved and carried a vote of no confidence against Lord Derby, and in 1863 entered upon office as Lord of the Admiralty and under-secretary for War. In 1866 he was for a short time Secretary for War in Lord Russell's administration. Having lost his former seat in 1868, he was elected for the Radnor Burghs, was Postmaster-General under Mr. Gladstone till 1871, then Chief Secretary for Ireland till 1874. During the succeeding period he led the Opposition in the House of Commons, and after 1880 was invited to form an administration. He declined, but took office as Secretary for India, and was from 1882 Secretary for War. He had regained his Lancashire seat, and was re-elected for it in 1885 and 1886. In 1886 he broke with Mr. Gladstone on Home Rule. In 1891 he was chairman of the Royal Commission on Labour Questions. He succeeded to the title in 1892.